CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A lamp comprising:

an illuminant section having an illuminant for irradiating a radiating light, whose having a size being determined by an arc length and a direction of the arc length being equal to a direction of along an optical axis of the lamp, and the illuminant having a center point of the illuminant being equal in position to one ellipsoidal focus of the lamp;

a lamp reflector for condensing a light flux emitted from the center point of the illuminant by its ellipsoidal, the reflector being an ellipsoid of revolution about the optical axis into the other and the center point of the illuminant being located at an ellipsoidal focus of the lamp reflector and on the optical axis; and

a lamp front glass having a plate-shaped incident plane surface and a plate-shaped outgoing plane surface, for receiving the light flux reflected by the lamp reflector through the incident plane surface and outputting the light flux through the outgoing plane surface, wherein

the <u>ellipsoidal</u> <u>ellipsoid</u> of revolution of the lamp reflector is <u>formed by</u> <u>deforming with a a deformed</u> aspherical reflection surface which <u>is in has a rotational</u> symmetry <u>of-rotation to about</u> the optical axis, <u>and</u>

at least one of the incident plane <u>surface</u> and the outgoing plane <u>surface</u> of the lamp front glass is so formed by deforming with a <u>a deformed</u> aspherical lens surface which <u>is in has a rotational</u> symmetry of rotation to <u>about</u> the optical axis, and

a different power for each radiation direction is applied to each light flux-from the illuminant by the aspherical reflection surface and the aspherical lens surface apply in order to suppress a, suppressing distribution of a divergent angle divergence angles of the light flux at the outgoing plane surface of the lamp front lens glass.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The lamp according to claim 1, wherein the divergent angle divergence angles of the outgoing light flux at an optional a point on the outgoing plane surface of the lamp front lens-becomes glass become constant.
 - 3. (Currently Amended) A condensing optical system comprising: the lamp according to claim 1;

an integrator optical system for receiving through <u>its</u> an incident plane a light flux output from the lamp, which is condensed on a condensing point of the aspherical lens surface of the lamp, and for reflecting the light flux by its at a side surface, and for outputting

In re Appln. of SEKIGUCHI et al. Application No. Unassigned

the light flux through its an outgoing plane.

4. (Currently Amended) The condensing optical system according to claim 3, wherein a shape of the integrator optical system is has a square pole shape having an incident plane and an outgoing plane of with a rectangle-shaped rectangular shape, and the integrator optical system comprises:

an outgoing aperture having a rectangle-shaped rectangular area which is equal in area to the area of the incident plane surface of the integrator optical system, and wherein the outgoing aperture is fixed to the incident plane of the integrated optical system;

a duct-shaped mirror having an incident aperture of the duct-shaped mirror has an rectangle-shaped with a rectangular area which is larger than the area of the outgoing aperture, through which the light flux emitted from the lamp is input; and

four planar mirrors whose having reflecting surfaces that enclose the optical axis of the integrator optical system, wherein at least a part of the incident light, other than the incident light which is directly input into the incident plane of the planar mirrors is reflected by the reflecting surface surfaces of the planar mirrors and output through the outgoing aperture.

5. (Currently Amended) An image display device comprising: the condensing optical system according to claim 3;

a relay optical system for relaying light output from the condensing optical system;

an optical modulation element for giving adding image information to the lights light output from the relay optical system, and for outputting the lights light with the image information;

a projecting optical system for projecting the <u>lights</u> <u>light</u> with the image information output from the optical modulation element; and

a screen for receiving the <u>lights</u> <u>light</u> projected by the projecting optical system and for displaying <u>the an</u> image based on the image information.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The image display device according to claim 5, wherein the optical modulation element is made up of includes a plurality of small-sized mirrors and acts as a reflecting optical modulation means for outputting the lights light with the image information to the projecting optical system.
 - 7. (Currently Amended) The image display device according to claim 5, wherein the

In re Appln. of SEKIGUCHI et al. Application No. Unassigned

optical modulation element is made up of includes a liquid crystal panel for controlling the light with the image information by polarization or light scattering.